

**Answers to Correspondents.**  
A. T., *Jeau Point*.—The Chief has been sent, addressed as you requested.  
J. K., *Ohio*.—Ten dollars received more than a month since.  
H. C. K., *Kendrick*, and S. B., *Ohio*.—Your queries may be answered under one head. The first wishes to know why we do not publish a Pro-Slavery paper, as we could then get an immense list of subscribers from the South; and the latter inquires why we do not publish a decided Free State paper, in which case we would receive a large patronage from the North. Our answer is, that we do not publish a paper to please the North or the South, but to tell the truth as near as possible, about Kansas. A majority of the papers in the Territory are published, not for Kansas, but to tickle the taste of Northern or Southern people, and thereby secure the patronage of those sections. Some of the Kansas papers live on foreign patronage. They do not seem to care how much they misrepresent affairs here, or how they outrage the feelings of the people of Kansas—they tickle the fancy of their foreign supporters, and that is all they care for. The Kansas difficulties cannot remain unsettled much longer—then the interest of other people in her affairs will vanish, and those papers will be minus their patronage. They cannot expect to make it up from those whom they have disregarded. We want to give the people of the East and the South the truth, as near as possible, and still keep the interests of Kansas in view, that when the East and the South have no longer an interest in watching Kansas, we may have friends at home.

The Savannah Democrat thinks that if we did not bite at John S. Dye's advertisement, we were green enough to publish a long advertisement, and receive as pay, a book valued at \$1.25. Not so green as you think, Mr. Democrat. The publication of the advertisement was accepted of our own free will. We knew what we were to get for it, if we accepted it, and were not humbugged by the offer of some great price; and the number of insertions was also left to our option. We concluded that it was perhaps a little better to advertise a meritorious work, like the Life of Dr. Kane, than to "double" three or four columns of advertisements, as nearly every Western paper is now doing; or to publish a long advertisement for some swindler, thereby helping to swindle the public, as well as ourselves, and for which we would not even get so much as a \$1.25 book. We have been humbugged recently, in advertising a Sale of Lots in a river town, and puffing the landing. We have since learned that the town has no landing at all; and the worst of it is, we have sent our bill almost half a dozen times, and no attention has been paid to it. We shall in a short time take occasion to represent the town in its true light.

Our Kansas Exchanges.—We exchange with nearly all the papers in Kansas, yet about one-half of them arrive so seldom, that they can hardly be called exchanges. We have not received the Leavenworth Times, Herald, Journal, Tecumseh Note Book, Leocompton Democrat, and Squatter Sovereign, for about a month, and have almost come to the conclusion, that they have dropped us. If so, will they please let us know, that we may return the compliment? We have received only the first number of the Summer Gazette, Daily and Weekly, and that was about a month since. The Doniphan Constitutionalist still refuses to exchange; but as we are in favor of sending light to the boathouse, we send him the Chief anyhow! We have great hopes of a cure!

The Tables Turned.—A story was going the rounds, a year or two since, that the Border Ruffians kept a cow tied at a certain ferry landing on the Missouri, and whenever a person came to cross over to Kansas, they would point to the animal, and ask him what it was? If he would answer "know," he was a Yankee, of course, and they would turn him back!

We understand that the Free State men, since the result of the election promises to turn out favorably, have resolved to take possession of the ferry, and play a similar game. They are going to tie a bear at the landing, and require of passengers to tell what it is. If they answer "bear," it will be proof positive that they are hard-shell Southerners, and will be sent back!

The editors of the Louisiana (Mo.) Herald complain that a poor printer stole twenty dollars from them. The next question is, where did they get that amount of money?

The steamer Tropic recently sunk on the Missouri. She was crowded with passengers. Several United States soldiers were drowned.

**Election Items, Reports and Rumors.**

The election returns do not wear a very decided shape yet, but they are more satisfactory to the Free State side. But so numerous and varied are the reports bearing on the election, that it is hard to decide which to believe.

We now have it, from both Free State and Pro-Slavery authority, that Governor Walker and Secretary Stanton, have gone to Oxford precinct, in Johnson County, to investigate the frauds committed there; that Walker has issued a proclamation, throwing out the fraudulent votes, and that Stanton has offered the Free State candidates their certificates of election. If this be true, the Council will stand 9 Free State, to 4 Pro-Slavery; and the House, 24 Free State, to 15 Pro-Slavery. It is also said that Stanton has decided either to give the Free State candidates of Leavenworth County their certificates, or to withhold certificates from all, and permit the Legislature to decide upon it. If there is a Free State majority in the Legislature, they will pretty quickly decide, whether the Secretary grants any certificates or not. The Council would then stand, 11 Free State, to 2 Pro-Slavery; and the House, 32 Free State, to 7 Pro-Slavery; and this will be the true strength of parties.

This kicking out of illegal votes is said to be owing to the decided step of Stanton, in opposition to Walker; and that public opinion and facts were so strong against the Governor, that he was compelled to acquiesce. The frauds were so glaring, that they were even bitterly denounced by a majority of the Pro-Slavery papers of Missouri. After taking the part he did in the election, Walker owes it to the people to do what justice yet lies in his power.

We notice that the Herald of Freedom comes gallantly up to the defence of the Governor, denying that he acted the part attributed to him. The Herald's authority is an army officer, a particular friend of Walker, who has been accompanying him over the Territory! Yet the affidavits of respectable men, who saw and heard Walker do and say what was attributed to him at Kickapoo, are branded as lies! We cannot account for the Herald's ardent devotion to Walker, in the face of such testimony as has been brought against him. Perhaps the correspondents of some of the Eastern papers can; and to them we leave it, as they seem to be in the way of attending to the Herald's affairs.

Various rumors are in circulation, which it will not do to credit, until confirmed. One is, that Walker and Stanton have had a fall-out, in consequence of the latter's action in regard to the Johnson County vote, and that it is supposed Walker will resign. This is not "suckable," in its present shape.

Another rumor is, that Sheriff Jones has raised 150 men at Westport, and marched to take and hang Walker and Stanton; that the Governor and Secretary fled for safety, and despatched a messenger to Fort Leavenworth, after four companies of troops, to protect them. This would come up exactly to Sheriff Jones' character and principles, yet the story is hardly "suckable."

On the other hand, we have it, from Pro-Slavery authority, that the Constitutional Convention met at Leocompton, on the 18th inst., and adjourned until the next day, for want of a quorum. On the first day, a crowd of Free State men from Lawrence, headed by Gen. Lane, of course, entered Leocompton, organized a meeting, and passed resolutions, advising the Convention to disperse, as its members did not truly represent the people. This story likewise sounds bogus. But be it true or false, it is to be hoped that the Free State men will keep their fingers out of any transaction calculated to create a disturbance, until they are forced to it.

Some very confidently believe that a quorum of the Convention will not again assemble, but they will perhaps be disappointed there. At present, however, it seems as if the members were in no hurry about it. Sheriff Jones is hammering about in Johnson County, in reference to the fraudulent votes; Major Vanderalice is out paying the Indians; and other members are here and there, attending to business of more importance than making a Constitution. Our friend, Honorable Thomas J. Key, has probably got his head into that empty flour barrel, as usual!

We understand that the vote of the Burr-Oak precinct, in this County, has been thrown out, on account of informality—the election not having been held at the place appointed by law. This will leave the Free State ticket a very small majority in the County. But if we wait a couple months longer, perhaps we can make a tolerably close guess as to the result of the election!

An old friend of ours, who is excited in regard to the election, is savage at the Missourians, and remarked, the other day, that they would corrupt the angels of Heaven, if such a thing were possible. Some one observed that it might be possible, as the Devil was once an angel. "Well," he said, "he believed the way the Devil came to fall, was, that he happened to get into the Missouri bottoms!"

The steamer Hesperian passed up the river, the present week—the first one for a long time. Steamboats look as they used to.

**New County Project.**

In another column, will be found an article in relation to petitioning the Legislature for an alteration of County lines, in order to give Brown County a small portion of river border. The petitions are already in circulation, and receiving many signatures.

This project is an important one, both to the people of Brown, and this part of Doniphan; and it is to be hoped it will receive the unanimous approval of the people residing within the limits in question. The reasons of the proposed change are set forth in the petition. Brown County, at its north-west corner, approaches within one mile of the river. All the trade of the County is poured over to the River, in an adjoining County, thereby building up a town and trade, from the taxes of which they will not derive a farthing's benefit. Their wealth goes to enhance the value of property in another County; but when they want to make County improvements, they must get the money at home, and cannot look to the taxes on the property which they have rendered valuable. And these taxes promise, in a few years, to be not a small object. This seems to us to be a great argument to induce the people of Brown to favor the project.

But let us state what the project is. It is to cut off three miles from the Western tier of Townships in Doniphan County, and add them to Brown. This will give Brown a river border of between two and three miles, just taking in White Cloud. It is then proposed to cut a tier of Townships from the Western side of Brown, adding them to Nemaha; and, if necessary, the Western tier of that County can be changed, and so on to the unsurveyed and unorganized regions to the West. The Kickapoo Reserve runs up the centre of Brown, and the people of the tier of Townships west of that, claim that, in order to reach their County seat, they must cross a large tract of uninhabited country, over which they can get no help to build roads.

We are decidedly in favor of something like this, but we think another plan would suit better. White Cloud is situated in the extreme corner of Doniphan County, upon a snout, as it were, sticking up between Brown County and the river. There are but several miles between the town and Brown County. She has no interest in Doniphan, except that she is situated in the County; but on the contrary, her interests and those of Brown are almost identical. Nearly all her trade comes from Brown, and the citizens of that County and this place are thrown into daily intercourse together.

We think it would be a better plan to cut off the point above alluded to, from Doniphan, and add it to Brown—say at the section line at the bottom of Rush Island, taking in the Island. This would not materially injure the looks of Brown, would add greatly to the looks of Doniphan, without taking from her but very little territory, besides bestowing a great favor upon the people up in this corner. This will not give a particle too much territory to Brown. A large corner is cut off from her by Atchison County, and she consequently contains much less territory than her western neighbors. Her western boundary is now the meridian line; and the alteration would throw that into the interior of Nemaha, and disarrange the lines of a number of Counties. By taking off a whole tier of Townships, Brown would be left with decidedly too little territory.

In regard to the Kickapoo Reserve, we think that is an inconvenience which will not be of long duration. It will not be many years before the country around it is thickly settled, when the Indian title will be extinguished, and the land opened to settlers. Before that is done, there will not be much prospect of building roads in any direction; and persons residing west of the Reserve, will be as accessible to the County seat as those of other parts of the County. Some central point can be selected for the County seat, as equally distant as possible from each corner of the County. Commissioners were elected, at the recent election, to locate the County seat. If but this corner of Doniphan County be added to Brown, there will probably be no necessity for removing the County seat from the place where the Commissioners locate it.

The project meets with the approbation of all our citizens; but from what we can learn, they prefer the arrangement we have suggested. We throw out these suggestions for the consideration of the people of Brown, hoping that they will look at the matter in all its bearings, and that there may be unity of action on the subject.

OUR LANDING.—The landing still remains excellent, although the river is very low; but the channel is changing towards the opposite side, and quite a bar is forming near the saw mill. This is said to be caused by the drift-wood below the landing, and the rafts of saw-logs at the mill. River men say that if these are not removed, they will cause the channel to leave this side of the river, and destroy our landing. We would call the attention of the Company to this. The nuisances could be removed, with little trouble, and at small expense, and now is the time to do it, while the water is low.

The steamer Dan Converse was sold at Sheriff's Sale, at St. Joseph, last week.

**Kansas Correspondence.**

We have had somewhat to say about the Kansas correspondence of Eastern papers; and we now give a specimen, from the St. Louis Democrat, to show our readers that the veriest trash is sent over the country by these scribblers.—Col. upon column of this stuff is published, and palmed off as interesting Kansas news:

THE HERALD OF FREEDOM ON A PAYING BASIS.

It is stated by good authority that Gov. Walker and Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, who visited our territory last summer, consented to use their influence at Washington towards the liquidation of the thirty thousand dollars debt which Brown claims the government owes for the destruction of his press at the sacking of Lawrence, if he would sustain Gov. Walker through his paper. Most any one could afford to make such a compromise when there is no principle at stake morally, and but three or four hundred dollars financially. A merchant in Philadelphia once said his "goods were for sale, but not his principles." We think Brown might say so with equally as much truth, from the fact that he has no principles to sell.

OBSERVER.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Oct. —, 1857.

A government ambulance drove hurriedly into our city this afternoon, stopping in front of the Herald of Freedom office, and no higher worthies alighted than the Governor and Secretary of Kansas territory. His gubernatorial presence attracted no gathering as used to be the case when Geary, Shannon and Roder came to town; no one mentioned his arrival or seemed anxious to look upon his ill-lit and contemptible governorship, not even a drayman who was unloading his cart hard by, noticed the august potentate, but all seemed alike to regard him with profound contempt.—The Governor hurried into the editor's sanctum for the purpose of holding close communion and fellowship with his sympathizing friend in secret, but alas!—Brown had gone to Leocompton on the same mission. Unfortunately for both, and fortunately for the people, they passed each other unnoticed, and Walker went away as wise as he came, and doubtless Brown will return just as foolish. Not a word passed between the Governor and any of our citizens, but some two or three condescended enough towards the institution of slavery, to converse with Secretary Stanton concerning the fraud in Johnson County.

When interrogated concerning the certificate, Stanton said he believed the whole transaction to have been concocted preparatory to the election, and that it was a base fraud from beginning to end, and that he should withhold them until evidence could be adduced to prove it as such, unless that number of men (sixteen hundred and twenty-four) did actually vote at Oxford precinct, and then the proper tribunal was the Legislature. The fraud is so palpably unjust, that it even makes Walker tremble in his boots. There is no doubt but that the free state men will have the Legislature. If they cannot get it one way they will another, and Walker is apprised of the fact. At St. Mary's, in the Blue river precinct, one hundred and sixty votes were polled, and one out of the number free state.—Not over twenty voters live in the precinct. In Atchison County outrageous fraud was committed. At Kickapoo Walker was seen to hug a drunken soldier and say, "I am under very many obligations to you for voting." The Governor was slightly "salubrious." At the Kickapoo precinct three hundred illegal ballots were cast.

Parrott's majority is about five thousand.

JIM LANE.

Gen. Jim Lane arrived this afternoon from Doniphan, and reports Doniphan county largely in favor of free labor.—The General said he had all he could do to keep the men in Doniphan from going to Kickapoo and hanging the judges of the election on receipt of the damnable frauds.

He said he regarded Shannon and Woodson as lords in comparison to Walker. And I am confident no one will differ with him, except the Governor and Geo. W. Brown.

It will be seen that "George W. Brown" is the burden of the song. It is really disgusting. If Brown is such an insignificant creature as they wish to make him appear, why do they waste so much ammunition upon him? If the papers pay much to these correspondents to blackguard Brown, they are losing money in the operation. But perhaps they receive pay in proportion to the value of their services. If so, the publishers get their scribbling cheap. And those last two paragraphs about General Lane—if that is not gas, we would like to know what is! If the people of Kickapoo had hung every Free State man in the place, those Doniphan men would not have gone near Kickapoo, and it would not have required Lane's influence to prevent them from so doing. They did not prevent their own precinct from going Pro-Slavery, and yet they are blowing it all over the country, that Doniphan and Quindara are the only really Free State towns on the river! Lane himself has been badly ragged by the Pro-Slavery men of Doniphan, and of Atchison—has been insulted and abused—and those valorous men over whom he has so much influence, never raised a hand in his behalf. On the 4th of July last, a Pro-Slavery man knocked a prominent Free State man down, in the streets of Doniphan—the friends of the latter blustered, and Lane raised an armed company—and that was the last of it. Doniphan is today as much Pro-Slavery as Free State, and perhaps a little more; and Lane and his friends have shown that they will permit the Pro-Slavery men to beat down, and then rub it in. The thousands of other Free State men in the Territory are nothing; but when Lane sneezes, all

the Border Ruffians quake with fear.—Lane is omniscient and omnipresent. He is performing the wonderful feat of making the town of Doniphan vote Free State, when at the same time it goes Pro-Slavery; he is saving the Kickapoo judges from being hung, when there is no danger of such a thing; he is playing general smash throughout the Territory, and nothing is smashed; he is scattering the Constitutional Convention to the four winds, and yet it is quietly meeting—in fact, Lane is doing more for Kansas than the Almighty, and yet he is doing nothing! It is the people of Kansas who have accomplished the recent good work; and they would have done the same, if Lane had been in Guinea! Gas will do for some occasions, but truth is always truth!

GOOD NEWS FROM THE GREAT WEST.—KANSAS GOES DEMOCRATIC.—We have sufficient intelligence from Kansas, says the last Cincinnati Times, by the noon telegraph to-day, to know that the Democrats have defeated the Republicans in Kansas. A full vote, and probably more than a full vote has been polled.

The Democrats have the Legislature, beyond all doubt, and will shape the State Government. It must be remembered that the Democrats adopted a Free State platform, and are pledged to exclude slavery from the Territory. This is a severe blow to the Republican organization throughout the whole country.

The above appeared in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, one of the leading Democratic organs of Ohio, the day before the late election in that State. It will sound ridiculous to the people out here, and will not be apt to be relished by the "Nationalists" of Kansas. The editor of the Plain Dealer knew better, but he wanted to get the votes of Free State men for his party. Talk about the Democracy of Kansas adopting a Free State Platform! They have every member of the Constitutional Convention, and they are about all Pro-Slavery men of the red-hot order. Ransom was on the point of being repudiated by the leaders of the party, until he renounced his Free State proclivities. The party was called the Pro-Slavery party, until last Winter, when, to gain popularity, they took the name of Democratic, and adopted the Cincinnati Platform.—(Pro-Slavery Democrats will please take notice, that one of the leading Democratic organs pronounces it a Free State Platform!) And, to cap the shaft, the Democratic candidates throughout the Territory, for the Legislature, were nearly to a man Pro-Slavery! Curious principles for men pledged to exclude slavery from the Territory!

INDIAN ANNUITIES.—Last week, the Iowa received their annuities from the Government, and consequently most of them are "flush." They have since been almost constantly in town purchasing, or "swapping," as they term it. When they have money, there is no end to their buying. They have been packing away furs, blankets, cloths, calicoes, dishes, groceries, trinkets; and, although they carry all their clothing on their backs, they have even bought a number of trunks! They had been considerably in debt, for articles purchased since their last payment; and all those having claims against them, were on hands, on pay-day, and as soon as an Indian received his money, they would "naill" him, and make him "shell out." Some, after paying their debts, had very little money left. We presume, if white people were to purchase the same articles for which the Indians were indebted, they could do so with about one-third the money which it costs the poor red devils.

Arthur's Home Magazine, for November, is before us, illustrated in a high style of art, and its pages enriched by the choicest contributions, from the best talent the country affords. This Magazine stands high in the literary ranks. The names of its Editors, T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend, will be a sufficient recommendation of its merits. Terms—1 copy, 1 year, \$2; 4 copies, \$5. Published by T. S. Arthur & Co., 103, Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

KANSAS O. K.—The election in Kansas has resulted gloriously for Law and Order, and the freedom of that young State, is now a fixed fact. Walker's policy, backed by peace and prosperity now reign in that once distracted country.—Cleveland (O.) Plain Dealer.

Yes, Walker's policy triumphed at Kickapoo, but Secretary Stanton is about to knock that in the head, if reports are correct.

There are three deadly sins, which are not tolerated in the Baptist Church—Laziness, Temperance, and Democracy! They have expelled a preacher from the Church, in Michigan, for voting for Buchanan; a member in Illinois, for laziness; and a preacher and several members, in Indiana, for belonging to a temperance society.

It turns out, after all, that there was too much cry and no gravity, about the channel of the river, at this place.—The boatmen who were so much concerned about it, steered toward the other side, and found difficulty in getting along; while the Hesperian came up the usual channel, and experienced no inconvenience whatever.

One of the Judges of election, at the Oxford precinct, in Johnson County, where 1600 fraudulent names were added to the poll books, after the vote of the first day, was Bait Jones, a member of the Constitutional Convention. What kind of a Constitution may be expected from such a man?

Leavenworth is the largest town in Kansas, yet Kickapoo, an insignificant, one-eyed town, cast about 100 more votes than she did. Oh, Kickapoo!

**LIVING IN KANSAS WITHOUT WORK.**

Many people seem to come here impressed with the idea that they only have to come here, to get rich—that gold will come to them, without seeking—that they can pick it up, every step they take. This is a sad mistake, as they discover when they get here. Money can be made in Kansas, and in a few years one may become independent; but it must be worked for—and that work hard, too. Kansas is one of the best places in the world, for the working man to make money, if he will but diligently apply himself to business, and be economical. Every one cannot get rich by speculating; and if any one comes with the expectation of lying down to sleep, and waking up rich, he is doomed to be sadly disappointed. What we want, are working men—and for such, there is good fortune in store.

We have received the Proclamation of the Governor and Secretary, throwing out the illegal votes in Johnson County. We will publish it, next week.

Correspondence of the Weston (Mo.) Argus. Leocompton, K. T., Monday, Oct. 18, '57.—To-day being the day set for the Constitutional Convention to convene, early in the morning large bodies of men from Lawrence and vicinity began to pour in. It was soon rumored around that these men were under the supervision of Lane, and that their intention was to break up the Convention, as soon as it was organized. Nothing was done, however, until about 2 o'clock, P. M., when the town had become filled with Free State men. About this hour, a carriage was hastily driven in, containing no less a personage than the afore mentioned individual "Jim Lane."

Immediately almost, a meeting was had, Judge Schuyler, (one of the Topeka judges) was called to the chair. Lane was the first to speak. He dwelt long on the "bogus" laws; stated that the Constitutional Convention was altogether a farce, and demanded that they adjourn at once. After exhausting his vocabulary of "blood and thunder" words, he moved that the President appoint a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee was appointed, and as the resolutions were "cut and dried," they reported at once. They are so long, as it is needless to give them in full. Their principal feature was recommending the Convention to adjourn at once, as they are elected, only by a minority of the people.

Lane, on the furnishing of the resolutions, made another "blood and thunder" harangue. He was answered by Gen. L. A. McLean and also by Col. Young. The remarks of these gentlemen had little or no effect among the audience, simply for the reason that those in attendance (Lane's ragamuffins) were determined to allow no one to speak, only their leader. The resolutions reported by the committee were passed, when Lane signified that the meeting was adjourned.

In the meantime, the Constitutional Convention organized, but there not being a quorum present, adjourned until to-morrow. The members of the convention, I do not think, feel at all alarmed at the threats that they would be hung, but are determined to finish their undertaking, to wit: the formation of a Constitution.

Gov. Walker has issued his proclamation, throwing out the Oxford precinct in Johnson County. This precinct polled over 1600 democratic votes—so the returns show—but the Governor and Secretary have come to the conclusion that it was a fraud; indeed it appears so to every honest right-thinking man.

BISON.

The Effect.—Produced on real estate by the election of M. J. Parrott, Esq., was made manifest at the sale of the estate of W. S. Murphy, deceased, on last Monday.—It brought an average of fifteen per cent. over the appraisement.

Real estate prior to the election was at a stand, in fact it could not be sold at anything like former figures, and nearly every real estate holder was anxious to dispose of some, but there were no purchasers. At the sale alluded to above, lots were sold for thirty-five per cent. more than lots in the same locality could have been purchased for from other parties fifteen days ago. The cause of this rise in real estate in our City is owing to the result of the late election, and nothing else. It has given new life and vigor to our merchants and business men generally, and everything in our city wears a new aspect. The financial crisis has not (and from what we know and can learn) will not affect us a particle. Our bankers and merchants are as firm as "Gibraltar," and it is gratifying to us to record this fact, that persons abroad may turn away from the sight of their wrecks and look upon our commercial ship sailing along, defying the storm that has been and is now sweeping over the country. Let our business men work "shoulder to shoulder" in these trying times, and sustain one another, and let the farmers and timid minded people keep their funds with our bankers, and let every business man have confidence in every business man whose honor and credit has been untarnished, and everything will be well: property will increase fifty per cent., and the emigration here next spring will demonstrate that. It will have only commenced; our credit abroad will be second to none in the Union, and our business will increase ten fold.—Leavenworth Young America.

The plug-ugly Constitutional Convention met on Monday and Tuesday without a quorum, and spent their time in unavailing denunciations of Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton, for throwing out the Oxford returns. Sheriff Jones called upon Stanton for his certificate, and on being refused, drew his bowie-knife on the Secretary. Stanton, it is said, now goes armed for his own protection.—Lawrence Republican.

CINCINNATI, October 19. Forty-eight counties official give Chase a majority of 1917. All the Republican State ticket except Bickenseder, for board of public works, is elected. The Democrats have two-thirds of the Legislature.

SHIP BUILDING FOR KANSAS.—A schooner called the American Eagle was launched at Sumner, Kansas, a few days since to ply on the Missouri River. It has been thought that steam navigation was the only kind that could be used on the Missouri River, but a few experiments have shown that for short transient trips of from one to fifty miles in length a class of the right kind of small schooners were the most profitable.—Cincinnati Gazette.

**Correspondence.**

(For the Chief.)  
Bacony County, Oct. 12, 1857.  
To the Editor of the White Cloud Chief.  
DEAR SIR.—The election being over, it is now well to see by what means our material prosperity may be enhanced. As one of those means, and referring particularly to Brown County, I would suggest that it is the wish of many of our citizens, that the next Legislature be petitioned to add to our County a strip of land three miles wide, from the Western side of Doniphan County, taking in White Cloud. The County wishing this change are, 1st, that County has no river town, and yet her north-east corner strikes the Nebraska line just one mile from the river; therefore, 2d, all her trade is poured into a town hardly out of her limits, making the property of another County valuable.

What we wish is, that the town which our wealth and trade improves, should be in our own County, so that when we wish to build County roads, bridges, almshouses, asylums, and all the other numerous public works undertaken by Counties, not to speak of Railroads, we shall have the benefit of the taxes on the property we have built up.

Doniphan County need not be at all alarmed about her supremacy, by this modest move of Brown. Her ninety miles of coast (river); six or eight flourishing towns on the river, and that big town which is sure to be built opposite St. Joseph, rivaling the great metropolis even; her fertile soil, her timber, and the many advantages in being a River County, that she enjoys over us, will, I am confident, cause her to look with a generous and benevolent eye upon the efforts of her sister County.

It is the interest of White Cloud to advocate this change, for it will then be the interest of the people to support her. It may be said that if this change be effected, Brown County will be too large. In answer, I would state that the western tier of Townships may be taken off and added to Nemaha County. There is a large and flourishing settlement lying west of the Kickapoo Reserve, which is cut off from what will be their County Seat, by an uninhabited tract of land, through which they can get no assistance towards building their roads; and I have received several assurances that such a change in the County lines is much desired by them.

Trusting that our future Legislature may be induced to effect what is so much for our interest, I remain,  
Your friend and well-wisher,  
A CITIZEN OF BROWN.

(For the Chief.)  
**Official Vote of Nemaha County.**  
RICHMOND, Nemaha County, Kansas,  
October 7, 1857.

MA. EDWARDS.—Complete returns have been received from the different precincts in our County, and the following is the result:—

Free State.	Pro-Slavery.
CONGRESS.	E. RAMBO, 29
M. J. Parrott, 141	
COUNCIL.	F. J. Marshall, 29
B. Harding, 123	H. S. Creel, 13
A. J. Meade, 90	S. D. Houston, 36
REPRESENTATIVE.	E. M. Hubbard, 29
E. N. Morrill, 128	J. B. Heaton, 8
PROBATE JUDGE.	C. Berre, 41
M. Cave, 108	
SHERIFF.	
John S. Rodgers, 103	THOMAS, 28

The whole Free State County ticket is elected, by an average majority of 50.  
MORTON CAVE.

UNFAIR.—The St. Joseph Journal, noticing the recent election in Kansas, says:—  
"In Doniphan county, it is said, the Republicans have considerable majority."  
Now friend Child, you ought to post yourself a little better in regard to Kansas politics, and learn that the party you speak of is not a Republican party, but simply a combination of all political parties, who have united temporarily for the purpose of securing Free-edom to Kansas. Right here in Doniphan county, at least one-half the men who add allegiance to the Free State party are National Americans, who during last fall's campaign, were ardent supporters of Millard Fillmore, and now if the vexed question of slavery were settled, would know none but the American party, and consider it almost an insult to be called Republicans.—Gerry City Era.

**Daily Line of Packets.**  
St. Louis and St. Joseph Packet Company.  
I am authorized to say to the public, that from and after the 28th of February, 1858, there will be a daily line of first class boats plying between St. Louis and St. Joseph, through to Bluff City and Omaha. The number of boats that will be employed in this line is seventeen fourteen to ply daily between St. Louis and St. Joseph. The boats leaving St. Louis will arrive at Jefferson City in advance of the cars, and remain until the cars arrive. They will take passengers, and freight if any offers. It affords me pleasure to say to the public, both travelling and shipping, that this line will be a reliable one, and will feed well, sleep well, and carry well.  
T. H. BIERLEY.

Dubuque, Oct. 19.  
Minnesota Election.—Ramsey county, Sibley, Dem., 687 maj.; Washington county, Ramsey, Rep., 174 maj.; Hennepin, Ramsey 100; Anoka, Ramsey 100; Manomni, Sibley 90; Dakota, Sibley 400; Scott, Sibley 340; Carver, Sibley 300; Sibley, Sibley 400; Sedgewick, Sibley 150; Rice, Ramsey 200; Goodhue, Ramsey 400; Wabasha, Ramsey 170; Chicago, Ramsey 213. Nicollet five precincts heard from, Sibley 100. Sherburne is reported a tie. Houston, Sibley 150.

SHIP BUILDING FOR KANSAS.—A schooner called the American Eagle was launched at Sumner, Kansas, a few days since to ply on the Missouri River. It has been thought that steam navigation was the only kind that could be used on the Missouri River, but a few experiments have shown that for short transient trips of from one to fifty miles in length a class of the right kind of small schooners were the most profitable.—Cincinnati Gazette.

TEXAS ELECTION.—The vote for Fillmore in Texas last November was 15,855. At the recent election, the vote of the American candidate for Governor was upwards of twenty-four thousand, and of Commissioner of the Land Office upwards of twenty-five thousand. Buchanan's majority was sixteen thousand, Russell's nine thousand. Is the American party dead?—Lynchburg Virginian.